Template for State Office Abandoned Mine Lands Program Revised Work Plans

Instructions

- Provide **up to four** pages of content (narrative and tables) for each State.
- Replace *italicized* text with your own information and data.
- Data for the tables need to be provided on Excel spreadsheets, so that we can consolidate them at the Washington Office.
- Communicate concisely avoid overly-technical language.
- Maps will be prepared by the State Offices and will be provided to the Washington Office for review.
- Provide draft copy of the revised work plan to Federal and State partnering agencies for input and comments.
- To assure accountability, forward final revised work plan electronically to Stephanie Odell AML Program Lead in WO-280 by email from manager (Deputy State Director, or above).

	State	Office
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Overview

Summarize the primary mineral extraction areas. Include the primary commodities extracted in those areas.

Summarize the magnitude of the problem that still exists in the State (e.g., number of sites still needing action, types of actions needed, resources impacted, and the source(s) for any estimates), and estimated response costs.

Accomplishments under the 2006 AML Plan

What were the most significant successes and accomplishments made under the current strategic plan?

For example, any cost avoidance/cost recovery accomplishments.

Summarize watershed and physical safety sites completed under current plan through FY 2009

Discuss Current/New Activities and Initiatives

What are the major projects planned? Why are they priorities? Discuss new initiatives, e.g., funding, partnerships.

Provide any projections, patterns or trends that should be identified for FY 2010 - 2015. For example, discuss areas where AML-related accidents have occurred.

Were there any program audits? If so, what are the recommendations and what is planned to implement those recommendations?

What partnerships are in effect or planned? **Note: AK, CO, NM, UT:** discuss impact associated with the end of SMCRA funding for non-coal project.

Discuss FAST! and/or Stay Out! - Stay Alive! participation.

Discuss any activities related to locating renewable energy facilities on former mine sites.

Briefly highlight most significant challenges and special situations. For example, Red Devil, Kelly Mine, Off Highway Vehicle - accident-prone priority areas.

Watershed Projects

Discuss how affected watersheds are prioritized.

[Example Text: Abandoned mines in Idaho that present risk to the public and environment include the following impacts:

- *Metal-laden drainage from mine openings and waste dumps;*
- Mine tailings in stream channels;
- Contaminated soils;
- Erosion of mine wastes into streams;
- Absence of fisheries and other biota;
- Lack of vegetative cover; and
- Associated physical safety hazards

Prioritization of the AML watersheds and sites with impaired water quality is accomplished using:

State and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) direction (e.g., Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of impaired water bodies);

- EPA Superfund actions;
- Basin-wide, multi-agency watershed assessments;
- The Court decisions in favor of DOI plaintiffs Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration (NRDAR); (see Figure 5);
- Measured toxic metal concentration in water, sediment, or biota;
- Designated habitats of Endangered Species Act listed and endangered fish species (salmon, steelhead, and bull trout); (see Figure 6);
- Mine adit discharges with high dissolved metal concentrations;
- Clean Water Act Section 303(d) designation of impaired water bodies (difficult to use this solely due to the designation is widespread throughout the entire State of Idaho, and the designations are often due to agriculture or other sources (see Figure 7); and
- Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) allocations as established by the State.]

Physical Safety Projects

Discuss how sites/projects are prioritized.

[Example Text: Over 200 high-risk mine openings have been identified on BLM managed lands in Idaho. As previously noted, Idaho is famous for recreational opportunities throughout much of the State. The majority of these sites are within the jurisdiction of 8 BLM Field Offices. The most significant types of mine hazard feature are open adits and shafts remaining at AML sites in high-use areas including: (1) the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail; (2) Owyhee Mountains (proximal to Idaho's main population center in the Boise area); (3) Coeur d'Alene Basin; the (4) Challis Field Office area; the (5) Salmon Field Office area; and (6) Sun Valley-Hailey area. These areas have high use for camping, hiking, boating, ATV use, mountain biking, fishing, and hunting. \$650,000 is the estimated need to close all significant mine hazards in these recreation-rich areas in Idaho. These mines also have significant disturbed surface areas and mine wastes that require regrading, capping and revegetation.

Remediation at key sites is guided by focused inventory assessments starting with those site clusters in closest proximity to these sites with frequent exposure to the recreational public. The BLM has abundant developed campsites and other recreational areas intertwined with historic mining activity (Figure 7). In addition, the Historic National Trails, including the Nez Perce Trail, and most notably the Lewis and Clark Trail that is being commemorated during the 2005-2006 season are attracting thousands of visitors to the Salmon-Challis area. The Coeur d'Alene Field Office was a cooperator on the Trail of the Coeur d'Alene's Rails-to-Trails bike-trail project and has done shaft and adit closures along the Mineral Ridge recreational trail.]

(Working copies of the following tables will be emailed to the State AML Program Leads with this IM.)

Table 1 - AML Watershed Projects – Planned

Watershed	Project	Est. # Sites	FYs	Est BLM Cost \$ m	Key Partners
American River	Pond Hydraulic Mine	3	10 - 15	\$12	EPA, Forest Service
American River	Gold Run	2	11 - 16	\$4	PRP, California Dept. of Conservation
Bear River	Poore Hyd Mine	1	07 - 12	\$5	Bear River Water Quality Control Board
Cuddeback	Kelly Mine	1	08 - 22	\$13	PRP
Mokelumne River	Poison Lake	4	13 - 15	\$3	None
Nacimiento River	Buena Vista	3	10 - 14	\$8	PRP, Nacimiento Water Quality Control Board
Russian River	Contact	1	05 - 11	\$9	National Park Service
Russian River	Sonoma	3	07 - 12	\$4	None
Sacramento River	Oat Hill	1	09 - 11	\$6	EPA
Salinas	Rinconada	1	14 - 19 Total	\$2 \$67	CAL EPA

Table 2 - Physical Safety Projects – Planned

Recreation/High-Use Areas	Est. # Sites	FYs	Est. \$ m
Randsburg	200	07 - 12	\$.7
Spangler Hills OHV	50	09 - 13	\$.5
Alabama Hills RA	85	12 - 17	\$.4
El Mirage RA	250	10 - 14	\$.3
Turtle Mtns RA	100	05 - 10	\$.8
Coarsgoald	75	06 - 11	\$.5
Keysville	350	12 - 15	\$.7
Radamacher	400	15 - 17	\$.5
Kelly Mine Area	200	05 - 15	\$10.0
		Total	\$35.0

Table 3 - Workload Targets - Planned

Fiscal Year			2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Program Element		Unit							
Inventory Sites	BH	Sites	50	60	40	30	30	25	235
Remediate Safety Hazards	HP	Sites	100	200	300	200	150	150	1,100
Water Quality Projects	JK	Acres	42	75	85	75	85	70	432
Monitoring & Maintenance	MG	Sites	102	125	150	210	248	273	1,108
Evaluate PRPs for CA/CR	NP	Reports	5	7	2	5	8	10	37
Process CA/CR Cases	NQ	Referrals	2	3	7	2	1	2	17

Table 4 – Program Funding – Planned

Fiscal Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Program Element								
SWA			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
SCF			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
CHF			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
ARRA			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
NRDRA			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
HazMat			NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
AML								

For more information visit: (<u>Insert</u> your State website link)

The same tables/graphs should be added to show the 2006 work plan accomplishments (see attached workbook).